Fire In the Woods _Destruction of Preperty. We learn that on l'hursday afternoon, the 25 instagt a fire broke out in the woods at Hilton, just east of the Hilton Mill. which was extinguished, or supposed to have ecen extinguished the same evening, but broke out efresh yesterday (Friday) morning, and swept through from thence to the Railroad and across it, doing much damage in its course, to houses, fences, and so forth.

Among the property destroyed, was a house at Hilton, occupied by Mrs. Elizabeth Allen. Everything in the house was burned, with the erception of a bed and mattress. Her own and her childrens' clothing were burned, and also her sister's clothing, tegether with all the provisions there were in the house. Her husband is in the army, and the fire has left the family destitute of everything. This is a case appealing strongly to the benevolence and liberality of our citizens. Any contributions for the relief of Mrs. Allen bourly, if not momently. and family, will be received at this office, and promptly placed in her hands.

We presume its origin was purely accidental.

A fire broke out this morning at 8 o'clock on the premises next East of the 1st Presbyterian Church, and Captain PECK.

discovered on fire early this morning, and it is supposed that the roof caught from this. 'The roof of the build- towards the support of the Government.

Through the energetic efforts of the firemen, the pro-

Captain PECK saved most of his furniture, but of course in a more or less damaged condition, as may al- given. ways be expected in such cases.

. The building was,a very old one.

. THE LATE DEMONSTRATION ON NEWBELS,-From a private letter received here we learn that Mr. WEBB and other gentlemen taken from Windsor sometime since by the Yankees have returned. They were at Newbern when our troops were near that place, and say the Yankees had only about two thousand men, and that the place could have been easily taken, as the Yankees were much frightened. This agrees with the conclusions to which we had already come from information gathered from various sources. The Yankees had their best troops in their advanced posts at Shepardsville, Batchelor's Creek, etc., and those we whipped almost with but little effort, and Newbern we abandoned without any effort at all. We have been told, we think correctly, that immediately af er the return of the

EXPLANATORY - The following monteses occurs in gar nouse of the so ident which occurred on the Wil mogton and Manchester Railroad near Mayerville, on Thursday evening, the 26th instant . "The past-engars were so jammed on in the overtaged

pars, that man, of them were not extricated when the been estached, left for Wilming on."

some of the wounded had been left behind, we would ted when the evening train, to which the unfortunate you in a package by Harndon's Express. The two lettrain. Of course when, before the accident, the double greater train was overcrowded, it was impossible siterwards | The persons injured were coldiers returning to Virto E id room for the occupants of the overturned cara ginia, after having enjoyed their furloughs at home on board the already overcrowded coaches still on the usual, of late days, the cars were very much cri

dated Beaufort, N. C., Jan 26th, that five deserters from the rebel iron-clads in Wilmington harbor were recently The Confederate ship Artic, a receiving ship, having a any injury beyond a slight scratch or bruise.

orew of two hundred and fifty men, commanded by Capain foird xter; the won-clad ram North Carolina, Captain Moore, with a battery of four guns, two 15-inch rified and two 9 irch smooth bore; the iron clad ram Raleigh Captain Whitehead, with a battery of four guns, two 15 inch rifled and two 9-inch shell guns, each iron-clad having sight could prevent. a crew of one hundred and ferty-five men. There are also two tugs of 20 tens each, having on board a 6-pounder howitzer and torpedoes in front; hree launches, with 6ponnder howitzers for harbor detence, and the flag-ship Yadkin, with a 12 pounder howitzer. The following blockade runners are said to be in port watching an opportunity to slip out : Alice, Fanny, Vance, Terry and Nancy. The river is obstructed by piling and heavy timbers live miles | that he has been treated with much courtesy and rebelow the city. There are five thousand troops in the fortiscations about the city.

Our eaders can judge for themselves of the correctness of the above accounts given by the deserters aforesaid. One thing may as well be admitted, namely, that desertions will occasionally happen, and that if the Yankees do not know all about us here it must be because the deserters are too ignorant or too lying to tell them the truth.

or, the Mayor, to acknowledge the receipt of three in the forthcoming edition of his work. hundred and ten dollars, contributed by the Hook and Ladder Company, through Captain Munson, for the this State, are too much given to taking editorials of relief of the suffering poor of the town of Wilmington.

RELIEF OF MRS. ALLEN .-- We received this morning \$110, for the relief of Mrs. Allen and her children, left utterly destitute by fire on yesterday, which burned the house in which she lived, together with all her provisions, clothing, bedding, etc., with the exception of a mattress or so. See account, "Fire in the Woods," etc. We shall be happy to receive, acknowledge, and turn over any contributions for this really deserving object.

Latest from Florida. The Richmond Dispatch of the 25th inst. says: The following official dispatch, received at the War Departs ment yesterday, explains more fully the victory obtained by our forces in Florida on Saturday last:

CHARLESTON, Feb. 23-2.15 P. M. To Gen. S. Cooper. The latest reports from Gen. Finegan give no partic-

the roads for three miles are strewed with the ensmy's dead and wounded. (Signed) G. T. BRAUREGARD. ONE OF THEM DEAD .- Beast BUTLER's brother, ac cording to the firsh,-bis Siamese twin in corruption,

rest furture accumulated by cheating and plunder.

Our A my ter the state and ou if opic at Home.

Cheerfulmes v saus Panic and Exterilon. The o mpaign in Virginia will herdly open before Mesers. Editors the latter end of April. In Miss suppl and lower Alabama the weather now is perhaps as favorable, and the climate more healthy, than it will be at any other season of the year. While our gallant army is cheerful. Gran, determined and loyal, our people at home, or too meay of them, act in a way that must convince any one that they are peliber cheerful por firm; and lead him to fear that their lovalty is more than doubtful.

It is perfectly useless to raise a hue and cry about blockade runners, jews, speculators, traders, etc., etc., Some of them may be bad enough, but they are not a circumstance to a certain class of producers-those who generally bring to our market provisions, such as bacon, lard, poultry, eggs, and so fourth. They have lection gone perfectly wild. They really seem to have lost all gone perfectly wild. They really seem to have tost an mander, on this Continent, I would say that General Bragg respect for their God, their country, their fellow-citizens, has no superior in the position assigned to him, unless it or their own souls. They have seized upon the tempo- be General Les himseit. With all his great roldierly rary disturbance in the currency, arising out of the late action to make a possible future discount of one-third an he did not gain a decided advantage, but he ' fell back.' excuse for doubling and trebling prices. For several Bragg, who defeated the enemy most gloriously at Perrydays past provisions have been going up daily, almost wills and Murfree-boro, and on the following day, the ene-

This morning a philanthropic and patriotic country great soldier, Sidney Johnston. gentleman brought in a load of bacon,-hams and oth-Pursuing its course, the fire reached the handsome er parts of smoked swine. When asked his price this cottage residence on the North-eastern border of town, self-sacrificing and benevolent man replied - Eight dolnear the Wikmington and Weldon Railroad, owned by lars per pound. We have just now learned that anoth-Major A. McRae, which was consumed. We learn er lean looking individual, arrayed in the usual gar- made so many good ones ! that it was occupied by a Mr. Monk, a gardener. We ments of a man, asked the extremely moderate sum of have not heard definitely, but believe that he saved his ten dollars a pound. Another personage brought in corned trout, and exhibited one for which The fire kept on, sweeping past the cemetery, and he asked seven dollars. It would probably have up to the Plank Road. From the light in that di- weighed three or four pounds. What, in the rection, last night, we should judge that it is still un- name of all that is extortionate, can these gentlemen, and such as these, mean? Perhaps they will say How the fire first started, is not fully ascertained .- | that they have no confidence in Confederate money .-Now, it would strike most plain thinking men that for people who pronounce Confederate money so much trash, boat on the Canawha river, with 30 prisoners, among these bacon sellers reach after it with great avidity, seeming determined to secure it all and leave none to belonging to the Church, but rented and occupied by poor sinners who are so unfortunate as not to be pro-We learn that a chimney of the dwelling-house was labor in some other vocation, -no, not enough to ena. Trumps. Lieut. Vertegin deserves a great deal of ble them to pay their taxes and thus do their part praise for his daring act. He only had eleven men, in-

ing has been completely destroyed and the interior very | None of these prices were obtained, although very high prices were given for hams, say five dollars a pound. But it was not the fault of the askers of such gress of the flames was soon arrested, and the fire prevent- exhorbitant prices that they did not get them, and with haul," to which the General replied, " Who have I the ed from spreading to any of the wooden buildings near the spirit at present abroad and the paric which in- honor to address?" "Lt. Vertegin, of the 16th Va. capture of several prisoners. The Yankee force is comterested parties have got up, and which is now spread- Cavairy." After the Lieutenant had perfected the manded by Gen. Palmer. ing, we cannot say what prices may not be asked and capture, he ordered the pilot and captain to take the

Now we make no attack upon the farmers of the We have been unable to learn the extent of the loss. | country. We simply denounce the course pursued by some of them. It would be folly and worse than folly to denounce the largest, most useful and most influential portion of the Southern people, because of the | The publication of the Citizen, after the present isnot forget the force which example is calculated to exercise and the temptation of high prices, and we address ourselves to the really patriotic and gene. " Othello" will go himself, and not stand much on the persons of all other callings, to pause and reflect before either yielding to a panic which must create the danger at which it gets frightened, or increasing that panic by move bent on devastation and the " punishment " of wounded. The Yankee loss, otherwise, is unknown, but their government and its currency.

Daily Journal, 26th.

DISTRESSING RAILBOAD ACCIDENT - We learn that last evening the down mail and passenger train on the expedition to Kuston General Barron and been or- Wilmington and Manchester Radrond, having, at Sum dered to report at Richmond. This would look as fer, attached the morning train due here last night, had though we were not alone in thinking that " some one proceeded some az miles to a place known as Rocky beautiful evidence of the delicate of frement of " the Bud where there is some ir stle work, where, from the preaking of a rail, three care which had o no instentibe rear of the evening train, were thrown from the track | do not call for the rest of his noder garmen s : and some fileen passengers were injured, some very seriously, perhaus mortally-although no one was killed One man is said to have had a log out completely off eventor train to which the outcomeste morning train had shout midway of the thigh; two had lays broken ; . . three bad arms broken, and others were more or less left before the wound d had been attended to, or that overturned cars, that many of them were not extricasounded were carried to Florence, and no persons were the two trains gave way, the destruction of cars and by me for a quarter, in Springfield, three years ago.

with soldiers as well as others, and, painful as the reness that they were not much more fatal. It is men- six months each time. The New Haven Palladium learns from a private letter, | tioned to us as a remarkable incident, that although the Ladies' Car is a complete wreck, not even a seat picked up by the Federal blockaders off that port. They being left in its place, still no one in that car received

> We are informed on the best authority that the breaking of the rail was owing to some inherent and hidden defect and not to any cause which care or forc- to which he has been appointed.

Daily Journal, 26th mstant.

WE learn that a private letter from Col. John H WHEELER, now in Europe on business connected with a new edition of his History of North Carolina, states egived every facility from the British authorities to enable him to pursue his researches into the early history of the State, so far as ancient documents in possession of the British Government would tend to throw light upon that subject. We further learn that Colonel WHEELER'S labors have already been rewarded by the discovery of many important and interesting facts con- dark and everything in confusion, not a single oath or nected with the colonial history of North Carolina, the existence of which had previously been unknown ACENGWLEDGEMENT .- We are requested by his Hon. and unsuspected. These discoveries will be embodied

A HINT .- Some of our tetemporaries, outside of ours bodily, and publishing them not only without credit or acknowledgment, but as their own. We ap- to Point Lookout, Maryland. preciate the compliment implied, but cannot approve the practice, and will have to refer to such cases more prisoners from the South rarely, if ever, reach

Brage to duty at the seat of Government :-

ADJ. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE. RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 21, 1864. GENERAL ORDERS, / No. 23. General Braxton Bragg is assigned to duty at the seat of Government, and, under the direction of the President, is

armies of the Confederacy. By order.

8. COOPER, Adj't and Insp'r General. This assignment seems to be favourably regarded by figure; in fact, altogether endowed with every attrac recognition. From Mr. Scholfield, the colleague of Mr.

the press and by persons generally with whom we have talked, who think that it places General Bragg in precisely that position in which his special talents and clars of the victory at Occum Pond, except that he qualifications can be brought into exercise, with the has taken all of the enemy's artillery, some five or six bundred stands of small arms already collected, and that the roads for three miles are sheard to the objections that might at present attach to his ap. handred stands of small arms already collected, and that the objections that might at present attach to his ap. pointment to a prominent command in the field. We sincerely trust that this may all turn out to be so, and phoid lever; one was killed in a duel; one was thrown Russell, should it be accepted, will be no common miswe begin to think that it may.

GENERAL VANCE, recently captured in East Ten who was with him in New Orleans, is dead, leaving a nessee by the Yankees, has been sent to Camp Chase

General Brogs Allow me a small apace in your paper to bey a few words

needs any defence at my hands but for the " trath of his-In your remarks of the "assignment" of General Bragg to the "direction of the armies of the Confederacy" (under e President) ye a attribute the selection to "triendship. personel or dioial of course Ithirk you do both the President and G. n. Bragg wrong in this apposition. General Bragg, as I understand, and as the army will un derstand, is ass gued to duty, or if you please, "a pointed" Uniet of the President's Willitary Staff, a place that all who

know bim will say he is eminently qualified to fill. Is the Pres debt competent to command the armias and navy of the Confederacy ? The electors of President and Vice President said so, and we can do no better now. If he is competent to command he certainly is compe tent to select his Staff. General Bragg's qualities of mind. his indefatigable industry, stern sobrety, great talent for "organization," "discipline" and rapid movement are all well known to the Commander in-Chier; hence this se-

qualities Gen. 1.ee fought at Sharpsburg and did not gain a decisive victory, but " fell back;" and again at Gettysburg This would have been an unpardonable crime in General my being largely reinforced, he "fell back," and we all the 7th know what the public has said of him as well as of that

It to "fall back" or retreat is a military crime, George Washington was a very guilty chieftain. General Bragg is a splendid soldier! Let us lay aside this abuse of our Gen erais. They, as a class, are the best on this side the water, if not as good as any in the world! It is not remarkable that the President has made some

poor appointments, but it is really astonishing that he has General B agg is now in the right place. He is a son o the Old North State. Let us do him justice. It is not to be supposed that campaigns will be directed from Richmond. I hold that the President does not imitate the "Aulie Council," and it he did, there would be no Prince Charles to obey. May God bless our arms.

THE PARTICULARS OF GEN. SCAMMON'S ARREST .- A correspondent of the Wytheville Dispatch, writing

from Tuzewell C. H., Feb. 12, says: Lieut. E. G. Vertegin, of the 16th Va. Cavalry, while on a scout to the border counties, captured a them was Gen. Scammon and stoff. The privates were py Baldwin. My main forces will reach there this after. feeling in our State as any one, because they co-operaparoled. The General and staff passed through this noon. The enemy has retreated to Jacksonville. place last evening "On to Richmond." We had the gratification to see the Old Cuss, and conversed with ducers of provisions, but make their living by their him, and "by the by" I think he is one of the Northern cluding himself, when he boarded the boat. He took Rifle skirmishing at long range this morning. the precaution to throw all the arms overboard. Then addressing Gen. S., he asked. "Who is the ranking officer?" to which he replied, "I suppose I am;" then he asked, "Who do you suppose you are? "General Scammon." "The devil! then I have made a huge boat some distance up the river, where he landed and burnt the boat.

> A PRILOSCIPHIC EDITOR .- Our confrere of the Can ton (Miss.,) Citizen seems to take the misfortune which has befallen him in quite a philosophic temper In his

issue of the 5th instant he discourse h as follows : 'just dry so," without a whipping, "Othello's occupation" will be gone, and it is more than probable that us last summer did cur office no material damage, but this is no guarantee whatever that the force now menaclng us would not. They may be more viadictive -Gen. Loring, and all the rest of our great men " fall treat to night. back," the publisher of this paper will be found in the fore-front " of the retiring host

The Chicago Times reproduces the following from the Pre-ident Lincoln's own exquisite cultivation. Hav ing got the shirt, with Mr. I no do's autograph on the morning train, but which were then attached to the " tail and " they will show very little enterprise if they

To the Ladies baving in charge the North Western

According to the request made in your behalf, for

Richmond Emmirer.

A gentk man was speeking the other day of the kindness of his friends in visiting him. One old aunt in par-Rebel from Clade at Wilmington. The Defences of sults of the accident are, there is reason for thankful- ticular, visiting him regularly twice a year and stayed

TRANS-MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT. Judge P. W. Gray, of Texas, late member of Congress from that State, has been appointed agent of the Freasury Department west of the Mississippi River. Judge Gray is a lawyer of ability and a high stand ing in his State, and the Government could not have made a better selection or the responsible posstion

GEN: JEFF. THOMPSON.

General Jeff. Thompson writes that he has been removed, with a number of other officers, from Johnson's Island to Point Look ut. Richmod Enquirer.

ALL DONE WITHOUT SWEARING .- A concespondent of the Houston (Texas) Journal gives at account of the removal of Stamps' battery, which was brought up from Glade Spring on the cars. The men in charge, of the work removed three cannon from the cars, pro cured horses, fitted up their harness, and moved the (London Correspondence of the New York Times, Februpieces off to the expected scene of action, and to the honor of the officers and men, though the night was profane expression was heard. We hope that all our full dress dinner to open the session, and Mr. D'Israeli, young men will commend this example to their seniors.

er says :- We would state, for the information of cor. to 30. It is up to 50. There are some quiet moverespondents, that the Confederate prisoners at Juhn- ments going on here that are producing confidence in ston's Island are being removed, in alphabetical order, those who "sympathise with all rebellions but their

We would also state that boxes sent to the Confed. Bentley, are sown broadcast.

Whom to Love is Death."

charged with the conduct of military operations in the ly, very charming young lady who is destined by an exbes survived all these shocks. Thirteen may be for her his dogged obstinacy of character is not easy to get the fortunate, and not the fatal number. Who will over. LUY

Reports of the Press Association

behalf of the good name of an old friend, not that he Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. THEASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the Dis triot Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

CONFEDERATE BONDS AND STOCKS.

RICHMOND, Feb. 26th, 1864 At the auction cale to day bonds and stocks declined on an average of saven per cent. Starting exchange and gold is also lower. Confederate 8's due 1874, brought 124 to 1264 15 million loan compone average 175. Sugar and tobacco declined about one dollar per pound to day. Prices have a downward tendency. Six hundred thousand dollars were funded at the Treasury on vesterday.

FROM THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE. RICHMOND, Feb. 26th, 1864.

The flag 51 truce boat arrived at City Point yesterday .-United States papers of the 22d have been received. Despatches from the Southwest give fabulous reports of the success of Sherman and Grierson. The expedition to Florida is also represented as a complete success. The defeat of Dick Taylor, near Natchez, is blaimed, Gold was sto. 7 on the 21st at 1594.

The Alexandra case was pending in the Court of Exchequer on an appeal. The case will probably be taken before the House of Lords.

Severe fighting had been going on in Denmark, but the details are not published. The Danes had evacuated In the Hense of Lords Earl Derby characterised the fereign policy of Bursell as humiliating to England, and repudiated the idea of British responsibility to the United

promise of assistance to Denmark. The Liverpool Cotton merket was firmer.

States for the depredations of the Alabama.

FROM CHARLESTON. CHARLESTON, Feb. 26, 1864. One handred and twenty shells were fired at the city

An official dispatch from Gen. Finegan, dated Sanderson, via Tallahassee, Feb. 26th, says: My advance forces occu-FROM DALTON.

DALTON, Feb. 26, 1864. At the Headquarters in front of Dalton, the situation re mains uncharged. The enemy are still in our front in force Their lines are distincily seen from our signal station .-

THE YANKEES RETREATING TO CHATTANOOGA. DALTON, Feb. 26th, 1864. The enemy have disappeared from our front, retreating towards Chattaneoga. Wheeler is in pursuit. A dispatch from him, three miles this side of Ringold, announces the

LATER FROM DALTON. Darron, Ga., Feb. 26, 1884. Yesterday Stewart's and Stevenson's divisions did the our right there was some skirmishing.

ported by an infantry division, attempting to flank us on ple, as public men of Georgia, Virginia and other was null and void and there was nothing in the Conconduct of a few of their number. But we must sue, depends upon the movements of our army. If it our left, occupied a gap three miles from Dalton, on the States, have none and are doing. Of course Gov. Gra. stitution to restrain Congress from disregarding such meets the enemy and is whipped back, or talls back, New Lafayette road last night. Smith's Texas brigade bam has the right or privilege to remain mum, and let the contract whenever the exigences of the Service might drove them out this morning. Our loss in killed and wounded was 151, including Col.

Curtis of the 41st Georgia, and three Lieutenants-Gaffie of rous farmers of the country, begging them, as well as "order of his going," either. The Yankees that visited | the 56th Confederate Cavalry, Lindsay 60th N. C., Co. A, --- N. C., 34th Georgia, Co. H. Number killed, 8 or 10. Number of Yankees, 35, inclu-

ding a Lieut. Colonel, one Surgeon and eight of their insisting upon prices that imply a perfect contempt for "rebels," than the other crowd. So, "with the lights much greater than curs. Our samy is eager for a general now before us," we think it altogether probable that it engagement, but it is apprehended that the enemy will re-

FROM MISSISSIPPI.

ATLANTA, GEO., Feb. 26, 1864. A special dispatch to the Appeal, dated Artesia, Feb. Glasgow Chronicle. It is hard to believe that it is gen | 25th, says that the Yankees are about Pontoton, Gholson nine , but we use bound to accept it as such. What : Is following the routed and scattered enemy. Can. Forrest had two horses killed under him, and killed two Yaukees ladi s baving charge of the Northwes ern Fair," and of with his sabre. We lost as many officers as men killed - tis a remarkable fact that the bitterest opponents Sherman's sdeame has reached Pearl river.

FROM MISSISSIPPI.

DEMOPOLIS, Feb. 26, 1884. Laver intelligence from Mississippi says that Gen. Forrest's forces, during the recent engagement near Gkalona, did not exceed two thousand. while that or the enemy is estimated at six thousand. Late on the evening of the That, the latter formed three several lines, made a desperate stand, and made three sabre charges on horseback, As this might course the impression that the train braised. The persongers were so samued up in the the original shirt worn by ma when I came on from but at each resolled and were driven back with great best men that may be easier be proposed for office. Illinois to be inaugurated, in 1861, I have sent it on to slaughter. Many passed through our lines and were captured. The road a lined with sutlers' stores thrown away. terg, "A. L.," at the tail-end, of the article, was not dead horses and Yankees. Next morning Gen. Forrest's state, that in justice to Mr. Sizes, the Conductor our morning train had been attached, left for Wilmington. made by Mrs. I. or any of the females of my family. command were too fred to continue the parsuit. General that occasion, that such was not the case. All the But for the fortunate circumstance that the coupling of they were written with indellidle ink, purchased by Gholson, with six or seven handred State troops, arrived, and went in pursuit. Many of the enemy's wounded fell left behind for whom any room could be found on the probable loss of life would no doubt have been much had some desire to retain the shirt; but, it shall into our hands. more our wounded is Col. Barton, of may be acceptable to the public generally, and to the contribute to the relifet of the soldiers, that will be bet- Bell's Brigade, severely in the breast. We captured many people of North Carolina especially. prisoners, smail arms, sabres and sad les, and was pursaing their routed and scattered column above Pontotoc.

Gen. Bragg has been assigned to duty in Richmond as consulting and advisory General. We regard the appointment as one very proper, and believe it will conduce to the advancement and promotion of the cause. Gen. Bragg has responsible position. The country will be pleased to see his experience and information made use of by the Piesi-dent. His patriotism and zeal for the public service are fully recognized and appreciated by his countrymen. The duties of the Commander-in-Chief, who, under the Constious, and require and aid and assistance, as well as ability and experience. Brang has acquired, by long service, that practical experience necessary to the position to which out, and we glide almost noiselessly along. Every eye unnecessary suffering that inevitably attends the land he is assigned, by the General Order published in to day's

Commander in-Chief. The Constitution of the Confederate States makes the President the Commander-in-Uhief. Gen. dent. He does not rank Gen, Lee, nor Gen. Johnston. He cannot command or direct them, except "by command of the President" His appointment has been made with the know nor care. By midnight we consider ourselves out knowledge and approval of Gens. Cooper, Lee, Johnston, of danger, and all "turn in" except those necessary for and beauregard, a't his superiors in rank, who knowing and appreciating the usefulness and ability of Gen. Bragg, concur is his appointment by the President.

The American War in England

A few days more, and the session (of Parliament) will open. Lord Palmerston has issued cards for his the conservative leader, will soon do the same. Nothing For there is no patriotism, virtue or power of any kind can be begun, carried on or ended here without eating haps 40 or 50 bales burned and injured.

As the premium on gold goes up in New York, CONFEDERATE PRISONERS .- The Richmond Enquir Confederate stock rises in London. It has been down

Active agents are going round among the business those for whom they are intended; hence it is next to useless to take the trouble, since large quantities of clothing and provisions are constantly being sent to the Confederate prisoners by ladies in the North, and their contents are usually confiscated and never delivered to our soldiers at all.

Active agents are going round among the business house in Lieccster to business to take the trouble, since large quantities of kingdom getting signers to petitions to the Government to do something to stop the war. These petitions, I believe are signed by almost every one who is asked. I was contents are usually confiscated and never delivered to our soldiers at all.

Active agents are going round among the business house in Lieucster to did not know when to get to leave a fland lubber," and did not know when to get to leave a fland lubber, and was excited a Lieutenant in Capt. Lunceford's to leave a fland lubber, and did not know when to get to leave a fland lubber, and was excited a Lieutenant in Capt. Lunceford's to leave a fland lubber, and did not know when to get to leave a fland lubber, and was excited a Lieutenant in Capt. Lunceford's to leave a fland lubber, and did not know when to get to leave a fland lubber, and did not know when to get to leave a fland lubber, and did not know when to get to leave a fland lubber, and did not know when to get to leave a fland lubber, and did not know when to get to leave a fland lubber, and did not know when to get to leave a fland lubber, and did not know when to get to leave a fland lubber, and did not know when to get to leave a fland lubber, and did not know when to get to leave a fland lubber, and did not know when to get to leave a fland lubber, and did not know when to get to leave a fland lubber, and did not know when to get to leave a fland lubber, and did not know when to get to leave a fland lubber, and did not know when to get to leave a fland lubber.

The cered, and was exceed to about 4 knots an bour, because Active agents are going round among the business square that two or three Lundred signatures were obtained in a single establishments. There is a hard pinch now on commercial and manufacturing clases. The cost There is said to be in Paris at this time a very love. of cotton is draining the country of specie, the discount ly, very charming young lady who is destined by an extraordinary fate to go through the world without being married. She is a dark beauty, with magnificent lam more and more convinced that a far stronger effort after moon down that night—or rather next morning. tion had been more seriously invaded than was at first supposed. After being several weeks under medical treatment of the complete several weeks under medical treatment. eyes, a glowing cheek, lively expression, a graceful will be made at the coming session than heretofore for tion, even to that of having in her own right a fortune | Bright, in the representation of Birmingham, is an offiof 300,000, and, being an only daughter, with a pros- eer in a "Southern Independence Association," where pect of inheriting millions. This fair lady is now about he figures with the most noble Marquiser of Bath and twenty years old, and has been engaged to be married Lothain, with Lords Robert and Eustace Cecil, with twelve times. Each time the seemingly fortunate lover the Right Honorable Lords Wharacliff and Campbell, bowl can be cast upon the fair one; a dark, mysterious if a very -strong pressure is not brought to bear upon

If ever a decided policy was needed, it is now. I monsters lying behind us, not one of which has per- he test in peace.

of the disposition to foment them.

in Ireland with letters to several Bishops, whose mis- steamer. The relief we all experienced, we leave to the The Steamer Africa has arrived at Halifex with dates to sion is to induce them to use their influence in favor, imagination of the reader. at least, of non-intervention.

From the Western Democrat.

The Agitators. The agitators are not only trying to make the impression that Gov. Vance favors the Convention movement, but that Goy. Graham and other respectable gentlemen favor it. In the meantime Vance and Graham play mum, and utter no public word in rebuke of a scheme that tends to destroy peace here at home and helps to prolong the war. It is true, their best friends Russeil said that England in not given the slightest tors, but why they don't come out publicly and give and occupy too much of your space; but I must be their influence to the right side no one weems to know. We apprehend the reason to te that both these genernor, and the other as Senator-and they do not now wish to offend them, however much the common cause needs their public declarations. This is the truth ready sufficiently trespassed upon your column. about the matter, and we do not hesitate to tell it .-They are nearly as much to blame for the present bad successful trip of the Ad-Vance, ted with the leading agitators in order to secure and divide out the offices among theniselves, from Confederate Senator down to Solicitors. We warned them at the time against this combination, and predicted that it would result in divisions and injury to the common cause. We have not been backward to condemning the course pursued by Mr. Holden in lementing divisions and bad feeling, but he is not alone too blume-be is not guilty above all others-those who reaped the fruits of his operations are also deserving of censure.

La-t year, while the factious "public meetings' were being held, we expressed the hope that Governor Graham would give public expression to his views, in- was rendered on Tuesday last in the case of Josiah asmuch as many of his friends said that he was opposed Blackburn, who had furnished a substitute for the war to those meetings. For doing so, we were told that we be suing for a discharge from the service on that were influenced by old party prejudices; but we knew ground. It was decided by the court that the recent that our whole course, since the commencement of the law of Congress, placing this class of persons in the war, branded such an accusation as untrue, baving service, was constitutional and the men liable to voted for eight candidates and but two of them old po- service, notwithstanding they may have been exempted principal fighting. Breckipridge's old division was par- litical friends. We had a right to call on Governor for the war. The Judge denied that the Government tially engaged, and repulsed the enemy who tell back. In Graham for his views-he is a public man of influence, had the power to make a contract which would alienand we say that it was his duty to use his influence ate her right to the service of every man capable of At Centre to-day, two Yankee mounted regiments, sup for good, for peace and harmony among our own peo. bearing arms, and that if such a contract was made, it agitators use his name; but we have the right to speak of it and direct public at the form to an omission of what is a plain duty. It is a ractly fair to heap all the blame on Holden are low others equally guilty to escape. We do not wish to be misunderstood, therefore we say distinctly that we do not intimate that either Gov. Graham or Gov. Vance are the least disaffected, but the complaint against them-is, that they (especially Gov. Graham, a public man.) have remained silent while schemes were being concocted and inaugurated which tended to array the feelings of the people against our national authorities and the Government. Gov. Vance speaks at Wickesboro' and Statesville this week, where, remain mum, so as to have favor with whichever party may prove the strongest. But the Southern cause will triumph if he never does rebuke the agitators, and he Gov. Vance now has are to be found among those who helped to elect him; and the reason is, all the discordant elements of the State were combined to carry the elections in the summer of 1862, but these elements soon became divided by the force of circumstances, one postion still standing by the Governor (among whom Gov. Graham is counted), while the other portion is prepared a bill retiring from the service all generals

> From the Ruleigh Progress Trip of the Advance.

It is already known that the N. U. steamer Advance has just returned from a short and successful trip to St. Georges, Bermuds. A short history of the trip

The Advance left her wharf at Wilmington on Saturday morning, 6 h inst., at 8 o'clock. About 10 o'clock she got aground on the Lower Slough, were she remained until 4 o'clock, p. m., waiting for the tide .-By night she had succeded is running the "home blockade," by which I mean she had passed out of reach of unquestionable abilities, which eminently fit him for such a military and naval authorities, some of whom came on board for some purpose or another at almost every fort,

every ear is listening attentively for the voice of the watch at the masthead. More steam is crowded on, and away we dart. But one blockader is seen, and that is too far off to occasion the least apprehension, even if we are discovered. Presently two lights are seen far to our | we commenced to the smaller fry of men whe are in the working and watching the vessel.

The weather remained mild and balmy. We passed several sails each day, to one of which we showed the this great and good soldier complied without complaint Confederate flag, but obtained no response. On Tuesday evening, we were near Eermuda, but as we could not go in at night, we tacked about until morning. when a pilot came on board and carried us in.

The Ad-Vance carried out 670 bales of cotton. which were soon rolled out upon the wharf Thursday night the cotton was discovered to be on fire, wa TSON, in the 35th year of his age. Comparatively a small quantity was consumed 1 per-

My impressions of Bermuda were favorable. It certainly presents a romantic appearance. But as I vation, yet such was the energy, industry and superior only design an account of our trip I will not now speak | management on his part, that he soon made his plantation

By Saturday evening we had taken in our return own." The speeches of Mr. Spence, published by cargo, and just before night we steamed away. We found the ocean rougher than on our outward trip, but still we made good progress antil Monday night, when THE following is the general order assigning General clothing and provisions are constantly being sent to the to do something to stop the war. These petitions, I be- but even at this speed the deck was flooded continually

> just as truly was it proven pure. With the coming of the day the storm abated some. though the wind still blew strongly, and the waves frequently broke on deck. It became a matter of doubt sure of camp life, and the arduous duties of a soldier, would

> And now behold us without a light on board, the fice his life. He left his regiment reluctantly, and in a wind, though much abated, still blowing cold and strong, short time resigned his commission. He continued in feedbarting slorg at a speed nearly 20 miles an hour. Evelble health for some time, but believing himself physically ry man at his post-every one locking for what he able to render some service, he accepted an appointment hopes not to find—a blockader. But we did find not for the collection of taxes in kind, in his county, and was only one, but seven. We left them upon our right and, of his death. feel a deep anxiety at such a time; but I do not believe sive, possessed great prudence and foresight in all the there was a qualling spirit on board. All felt the nt. there was a quailing spirit on board. All felt the ut-

And now we are nearly out of reach of the huge has caused them intense grief and sad bereatement. May

know that, in the opinion of many, the rebellion is al- ceived us. All feel relieved congratulations are pass ready crushed and the South ready to submit, so that ing-we feel that we are delivered from peril. But the Union will be fully restored before the next elec- bark! "We are aground! we are aground!" was tion, and no war needed, unless with some foreign pow- passed from mouth to mouth. It was too true. There er-but that is not my opinion. I look forward to a we were, too far from our own forts to be protected by year of severe and terrible conflicts in the South, and them, and with but an hour of friendly darkness in there as some indications that there may be serious which to get sfloat. Like Joshua, we would then have difficulties in the North. If not, it will not be for lack stopped the sun in his course, not to prolong the light but the darkness; but we had not his faith and did not England feels, in view of a probable defeat of the try to exercise his power. On the contrary we went to Confederates much as a sympathizer with the beaten work and threw a quantity of lead overboard. Still we side would be likely to, when the victor was about to were aground. The boats had previously been made read. turn round with his -" now that job's done, and if you for lowering, and every one was fixing his little package don't like it. I'm ready for you." And the first thought of valuables to take with him * But to give up our ga of England has been, and is, " if we let these Yankees lant ship! That touches every heart. Only at the beat, after all we have said and done, they are sure to last moment would it be done; but the moments were turn round and pay us off for it." It is human na flying fast. Soon the sun and the blockaders would be upon as with their lights-the former with his Great efforts are now making to stop the emigration | warm beams-the latter with their hot flashes. How from Ireland to the United States, so far, at least, as its long we were aground, the writer will not presume to object is to strengthen the Northern armies. I mentioned the letter of John Mitchell to a leading paper all on board would confess,) that to him it seemed a in Dublin! The letter of His Holiness the Pope, long time. Still there were increased exertions to yet though but a pious expression of a wish for peace suit- off. There was no excitement-no blustering hurry able to the Head of the Church, also has its influence, but commands were quietly given and promptly obeyed as it seems a recognition of Mr. Davis' official position. A few moments before day the joyful cry of " we are And now we have an officer of the Confederate army affoat !" was rung from stem to stern through the noble

> We were soon under the friendly guns of Fort Cas. well, and that evening came to our wharf at Wilming. ton, again successfully running the "home blockade."-The return cargo of the Ad-Vance consisted mostly of blankets and shoes for our State troops, with merchandize for several firms and individuals. The trip was made, counting from the time when we crossed the har in ten days and a half.

To speak of all the officers and crew and pussengers the iskes told, the wit and bumor evolved, and the say-they are opposed to the movements of the agita- cordiality of all, would consume too much of my time permitted to say that in my opinion the service has no more skillful officer and no more perfect gentleman tlemen feel themselves indebted (as they really are) to than Capt. Guthrie, a native son of North Carolina the leading agitators for their elections - one as Gov- of whom she is justly proud. He is kind but firm, mild but decided. The officers under him are worthy of him: but to name one I must name all, and I have al-

Hoping soon to give you an account of another

[To prevent any misconception from arising out of this part of the communication of "W," which, in the main, we believe is quite correct, we would state that the boats were got ready at the time releared to for the purpose of putting ashore certain passengers, escaped prisoners from Yankee bastiles, and other persons obnoxions to the Lincoin despotism, whese safety from capture Capt. Onthree was determined to secure at all events. There was no mea of giving up the ship, nor were the boats got ready with that view, but, as siready stated, to carry the passengers ashore in case of emergency, and then return to the ship

INTERESTING DECISION Judge Halyberton's decision

Richmond Dispatch GEN, FINEGAN .- General Finegan, the hero of Lake City, is an Irishman by birth. In early life he enlisted as a private in the United States regular army. After his discharge he removed to Florida, where he became employed, we are informed, as an engineer. By intel ligence and good conduct he prospered in his affairs. married eligibly, and became a leading citizen. Since the breaking out of the war, he has risen in the Confederate service, to the rank of Brigadier General; and he has just won a victory which makes him famous at home and honored throughout the Confederacy. In him we have another reminder of the gratitude which

Richmond Sentin M: Clellan and Fremont to be Driven Out

we owe to our soldiers of fireign birth, and of the

kinduess which we should manifest to them.

The New York World says A telegram from Washington states that the Mil tary Committee of the House of Representatives have plotting his-defeat at the ensuing election. Not having who shall not have been employed within three months co-opperated in the late elections with either of these on the 15th of March next. The title of the bill ought divisions, we stand prepared to make choice of the to be." To drive Generals McClellan and Fremont ou of the army." . This purpose has been long entertain ed. Having stolen the military plans of the one, and the civil policy of the other, the administration is anxious to degrade them. Less pretentious gamblets

often serve their victims in the same manner How they Got Him .- A fellow was brought into the conscript office the other day who pretended to be totally deaf. They tried all sorts of sudden and unex pected noises on him all to no purpose. Just as they were about to dismiss him a new plan occurred to one of the examining board : He took two silver quarters and rattled them behind him. No sooner was the sound made than the fellow turned around and exclaimed, " I'll give ye ten dollars fur them ?"

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS .- Arrangements have been made between Generals Johnston and Grant for the And now commenced what is generally termed "run- early and equitable exchange, according to the usual oing the block." The anxiety of all on board, and es-fregulations, of such as may be captured by either side. pecially of the officers, may well be imagined. The sea | within the departments commanded by their Generals is calm, and it is very pleasant on deck. . Our lights are | This humane agreement, if observed, will prevent the is straining out upon the dark bosom of the ocean, and | guishing for months in crowded hostile prisons, as is now the case .- Atlanta Appeal.

WHAT A TRULY GREAT MAN CAN AFFORD TO DO-The Richmond Examiner mentions an incident which habit of considering their rights invaded and dignity encroached upon by military regulations for the public safety. It says:

"We have seen General Lee stand and deliver his pass at the challenge of the street guard and exhibit his passport at the call of the guard on his ears, and against the reg nlation, or the least uncivility to the private who was discharging his duty."

OBITUARY. Died suddenly of spoplexy, at Pineville, Johnston coun-

v. N. C., on the 18th The deceased was born in Courtland, Alabama, and graduated at the University of North Carolina, in 1851. 10 1853 he settled down as a planter in the county of Johnston and although he had but little experience as a planter, and the plantation had been quite exhausted by previous cultione of the most productive, and himself one of the most successful planters in that section of country. The Col. dence, and contributed with a liberality excelled by few to gustain the Confederate cause. On the call for troops, and the organization of companies in his county, he volunteered, and was elected a Lieutenant in Capt. Lanceford's creditably. From the Bluff, the regiment was sent to Eastern North Carolina, where he continued with his regiment until forced to leave in consequence of impaired health .-Hoping that a relaxation for a short time from the expo-It was important to do so, as the dark hours were ment, and being partially restored to health, he rejoined growing fearfully fewer every night. But we such is regiment, only to find a return of his disease. He remained with his regiment until wassed by his surgeon, and

Col. Watson, although somewhat eccentrie and impul

phoid lever; one was killed in a duel; one was thrown from a bors; two were drowned, two were killed by railroad accidents, and one hung himself! The lady has survived all these shocks. Thirteen may be for her